CITY OF PARCHMENT, MICHIGAN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Parchment, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Parchment, Michigan (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprises the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Parchment, Michigan as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2-7 and 36-38, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Seber Tans, PLC Kalamazoo, Michigan

Seber Tans PLC

November 24, 2008

This section of the City of Parchment's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

The following information presents a comparative analysis of key elements of the total governmental funds and the total enterprise funds.

Financial Highlights

The City's Total Net Assets are \$5,986,143.

During the year, the City's expenses were \$24,003 less than the \$1,544,432 generated in taxes, other revenues and other financing sources for governmental programs.

The City's General Fund fund balance at year end was \$890,466, which represents 41% of General Fund revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds and internal service funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the governmentwide statements.

The governmental fund statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the water and sewer funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required elements, we have included a section with combining statements that provide details about our non-major governmental funds and internal service funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets - the difference between the City's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- The overall health of the City is affected by non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the
 police, fire, public works, and parks departments and general administration. Property
 taxes and state grants finance most of these activities.
- Enterprise activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer systems are included here.
- Component units The City includes one other entity in its report the Downtown Development Authority. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable for it. The Kindleberger Summer Festival has been accounted for in the General Fund this year and next year will be a component unit.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.

The City has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between the two sets of statements.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

We use internal service funds (the other kind of proprietary fund) to report activities that
provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities - such as the
City's Internal Services Fund.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Changes in Net assets

The City's combined net assets are \$5,986,143. In comparison, last year net assets were \$6,023,752, a decrease of \$37,609. Governmental activities increased net assets, with revenues exceeding expenses by \$54,684. Interest revenues, dividends and service fees came in higher than expected. Enterprise Fund net assets decreased by \$92,293, with expenses exceeding revenues, as explained in Enterprise Fund Activities.

	Governmental Activities 2008	Enterprise Fund Activities 2008	Total
Current and long term assets	\$ 4,599,023	\$ 1,861,868	\$ 6,460,891
Current and long term liabilities	441,587	33,161	474,748
Total net assets	\$ 4,157,436	\$ 1,828,707	\$ 5,986,143
	Governmental Activities 2007	Enterprise Fund Activities 2007	Total
Current and long term assets	Activities 2007 \$ 4,278,620	Fund Activities 2007 \$ 1,945,450	\$ 6,224,070
Current and long term assets Current and long term liabilities	Activities 2007	Fund Activities 2007	

Governmental Activities

Investment in infrastructure replacement has been deferred in recent years. Only minimal activities have been pursued relative to roadway improvements, City Hall maintenance, and Public Works and Public Safety vehicle replacement. In 2008-09 a more aggressive approach has been initiated to address such needs. The City's total governmental fund revenues excluding other financing sources were \$1,544,432 in 2007-08. Property taxes represented \$795,570, or 52% of the total revenues. The growth of property tax revenue is controlled by State law. Developed cities (like Parchment) are restricted in growth to amounts at or below the rate of inflation.

Growth in property tax revenue is further hampered by vacant publicly owned industrial property comprising more than 80 acres formerly owned by Crown Vantage Paper Company. Such property is now being aggressively redeveloped by the City Administration. State revenue sharing made up \$324,087 or 24% of the total revenue. The distribution of this revenue is controlled by State laws. The City did receive \$38,500 in grants and contributions for summer arts programs for the Stage at Kindleberger. The remaining governmental fund revenues are comprised mostly of Charges for Services and Interest revenue.

Enterprise Fund Activities

Operating revenues of the City's utilities increased from the prior year of \$475,792 to the current year total of \$481,887. Operating expenses increased from \$539,033 to \$598,559. The sewer fund had a \$38,451 decrease in net assets, with an unexpected increase in charges from the City of Kalamazoo for sewer treatment and higher than anticipated labor charges. The water fund had a decrease in net assets of \$53,842. Increased costs in electric, gasoline and chemicals contributed to this decrease. A rate increase has been budgeted for the water fund next year to react to these cost increases and in anticipation of water tower painting.

Government Wide Statement of Activities

	 vernmental Activities	Enterprise Fund Activities		Total
Revenue		 		
Program revenue				
Charges for services	\$ 110,628	\$ 481,887	\$	592,515
Operating grants and contributions	53,980			53,980
Capital grants and contributions	60,933			60,933
General revenue:				
Property taxes	795,570			795,570
State-shared revenue	324,087			324,087
Investment income	71,067	16,364		87,431
Licenses and permits	22,324			22,324
Fines and forfeitures	9,634			9,634
Special assessment interest income		565		565
Miscellaneous	97,219	 7,450		104,669
Total revenue	 1,545,442	 506,266		2,051,708
Program expenses				
General government	264,793			264,793
Public safety	375,582			375,582
Public works	415,282			415,282
Recreation and culture	102,379			102,379
Interest on long term debt	2,303			2,303
Water and sewer		598,559		598,559
Depreciation	104,878	 		104,878
Total program expenses	1,265,217	 598,559		1,863,776
Change in net assets	\$ 54,684	\$ (92,293)	\$	(37,609)

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,255,017, an increase of \$24,003.

The City's Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City of Parchment as a whole. The City Commission created funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as show accountability for certain activities, such as the State of Michigan Act 51, Major and Local

Street funds. The City of Parchment governmental major funds include the General Fund and the Major and Local Street Funds.

General Fund

Functions relating to the general governmental activities of the City, which are financed by property tax levies, by distribution of State revenues, from fees charged for various municipal activities and services are recorded in the General Fund. This fund had a fund balance increase of \$20,304 over 2007.

Major and Local Street Funds

The State of Michigan provides municipalities revenues from gas and weight taxes to reimburse expenditures for the maintenance and construction of the local street system. The State requires that these expenditures be segregated into a Major Street component and a Local Street component. The City uses these for improvements to the city street system, along with contributions from the General Fund. Major Streets had an increase in fund balance of \$24,893 and Local Streets had a decrease of \$21,194.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget for 2007-2008 was passed on June 4, 2007. The General Fund as a whole did not go over budget, and there was an increase in fund balance for the General Fund. During the year, the City incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

		Budget	Actual	Unfavorable		
Fund	Budget Item	Appropriation	Expenditure	Variance		
General	Public Works	\$ 267,560	\$ 287,546	\$ (19,986)		
General	Recreation and Culture	74,173	175,673	(101,500)		
General	Capital Outlay	14,188	70,137	(55,949)		
General	Debt Service	35,100	38,567	(3,467)		
Major Street	Traffic Services	7,606	12,687	(5,081)		
Major Street	Winter Maintenance	16,993	32,276	(15,283)		
Local Street	Routine Maintenance	42,501	44,137	(1,636)		
Local Street	Traffic Services	3,426	4,390	(964)		
Local Street	Winter Maintenance	15,913	32,252	(16,339)		
Local Street	Administration	3,025	3,303	(278)		

Capital Assets

At the end of 2008, the City had invested \$4,037,002 in capital assets, net of related debt. This amount complies with methods established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) for implementation of GASB statement 34. Capital assets as stated in this annual financial report do not include some prior year infrastructure items such as sidewalks and streets. Financial reporting in past years has not required some infrastructure items to be included with capital assets. Recognizing the problem of having cities gather together all of the required information, GASB has allowed cities to comply with this portion of statement 34 over a number of years. This year's major capital improvements included the following:

• Repaving of Glenguile Street.....\$ 31,543

Long-term Debt

At year-end the City had \$560,000 in bonds and notes outstanding for the Downtown Development Authority and \$34,174 in a note for Fire Engine 711. The bonds will be retired in 2011 and the final payment on the Fire Truck Loan will be in June of 2009. The City will be debt free in April, 2011.

Limitations on Debt

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt the City can issue to 7% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the City's corporate limits. The City's legal debt limit is \$3,888,462. The City has an available unused portion of \$3,291,297.

Bond Ratings

Standard and Poor's Investors Service, has given the City of Parchment a BBB bond rating, recognizing the affect of the Crown Paper Company bankruptcy and closing.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The inflation rate for use in the 2008 capped value formula, and the 2008 "Headlee" millage reduction fraction formula was 2.3%. The capped value and the Headlee millage reduction are key elements in determining property tax revenues. Property values have been impacted by the decline in the housing market. While property values have declined, taxable values have still increased by the rate of inflation. It will take several years of decline for the taxable values to be affected. The SEV of the City for 2007-08 was \$55,033,638 and the Taxable Value was \$48,030,252 a difference of \$7,003,386.

The City has again produced a timely budget for fiscal year 2008. Total appropriations in the General fund 2008 budget are \$2,185,506, an increase of \$783,413 over the final 2007 budget of \$1,402,093. This also represents an \$851,990 use of Fund Balance. These funds are being appropriated to enable the City to participate in economic development activities should they become available.

Future Development

The City of Parchment is pursuing redevelopment of the former Crown Vantage property currently owned by the City. The property is a Brownfield site and is approximately 85 acres in size and includes approximately 18 buildings and a wastewater treatment plant. It is expected that TIF revenue generated from such a development will be used to support the project.

Contacting the City's Financial Administration

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Parchment, 650 S Riverview Drive, Parchment, MI 49004.

City of Parchment, Michigan Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Pr	imary Governme	ent	
	Govern-	Business-		
	mental	Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 192,644	\$ 34,357	\$ 227,001	\$ 15,982
Investments	1,248,230	282,057	1,530,287	132,491
Receivables	111,548	128,460	240,008	3,403
Inventory	2,907	16,491	19,398	-
Prepaid expenses	17,207	4,770	21,977	-
Due from State	20,360	-	20,360	-
Due from others	3,154	-	3,154	-
Due from school district	317,100	-	317,100	-
Noncurrent assets				
Receivable in one year	-	930	930	-
Receivable in more than one year	-	9,500	9,500	-
Capital assets - net of accumulated				
depreciation	2,685,873	1,385,303	4,071,176	3,324
Total Assets	\$ 4,599,023	\$ 1,861,868	\$ 6,460,891	\$ 155,200
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS (DEF	CICIT)			
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 16,246	\$ 31,206	\$ 47,452	\$ -
Accrued and other liabilities	15,723	1,955	17,678	7,858
Due to others	885	-	885	-
Due to State	317,100	-	317,100	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	34,174	-	34,174	155,000
Due in more than one year	57,459	-	57,459	405,000
Total Liabilities	441,587	33,161	474,748	567,858
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,651,699	1,385,303	4,037,002	3,324
Restricted for streets	364,551	1,303,303	364,551	3,324
Restricted for Kindleberger Festival	42,906	-	42,906	-
Unrestricted	1,098,280	443,404	1,541,684	(415,982)
Total Net Assets (Deficit)	4,157,436	1,828,707	5,986,143	(412,658)
Total Liabilities and Net				
Assets (Deficit)	\$ 4,599,023	\$ 1,861,868	\$ 6,460,891	\$ 155,200

City of Parchment, Michigan Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Activities June 30, 2008

					Progra	am Revenue			Net (Expense) I	Revenu	ie and Change	s in N	Net Assets	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		narges for Services	Opera	ting Grants and tributions	pital Grants and entributions	G	overnmental Activities	Bus	siness-Type Activities		Totals	Component Units
Primary government														
Governmental activities:			_											
General government	\$	346,831	\$	82,038	\$	-	\$ 	\$	(264,793)	\$	-	\$	(264,793)	\$ -
Public safety		443,378		6,863		-	60,933		(375,582)		-		(375,582)	-
Public works		415,282		-			-		(415,282)		-		(415,282)	-
Recreation and culture		178,086		21,727		53,980	-		(102,379)		-		(102,379)	-
Interest on long-term debt		2,303		-		-	-		(2,303)		-		(2,303)	-
Depreciation (unallocated)		104,878		<u>-</u>			 -		(104,878)		-		(104,878)	
Total Governmental Activities		1,490,758		110,628		53,980	 60,933		(1,265,217)				(1,265,217)	
Business-type activities														
Sewer		270,561		224,758		-	-		-		(45,803)		(45,803)	-
Water		327,998		257,129		-	-		-		(70,869)		(70,869)	-
Total Business-type activities		598,559		481,887		-	 -		-		(116,672)		(116,672)	
Total Government	\$	2,089,317	\$	592,515	\$	53,980	\$ 60,933		(1,265,217)		(116,672)		(1,381,889)	
Component Unit														
Downtown Development Authority	\$	(38,983)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$ -	_				_		(38,983)
GENE	RAL RE	VENUES												
	erty taxe								795,570		-		795,570	204,211
		l revenue							324,087		-		324,087	-
	stment ir								71,067		16,364		87,431	5,565
		d permits							22,324		-		22,324	-
		rfeitures							9,634		-		9,634	-
		ssment interest	income)					-		565		565	-
Misc	ellaneou								97,219		7,450		104,669	
	Total	General Rever	nue					-	1,319,901		24,379		1,344,280	209,776
Increas	se (Decr	rease) in net as	sets						54,684		(92,293)		(37,609)	170,793
Net as	sets (de	ficit) at beginnir	ng of yea	ar					4,102,752		1,921,000		6,023,752	(583,451)
	Net A	Assets (Deficit)	at the	End of the Ye	ar			\$	4,157,436	\$	1,828,707	\$	5,986,143	\$ (412,658)

City of Parchment, Michigan Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

	General			Major Street		Local Street	_	Total Govern- mental
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	134,335	\$	32,919	\$	811	\$	168,065
Investments		691,171		293,186		17,870	1	,002,227
Receivables								
Trade		1,972		-		-		1,972
Taxes		28,415		-		-		28,415
Trash and recycling		20,235		-		-		20,235
State shared revenue		24,900		-		-		24,900
Prepaid expenses		17,207		-		-		17,207
Due from others		3,154		-		-		3,154
Due from State		-		14,541		5,819		20,360
Due from school district		317,100		-		-		317,100
Total Assets	\$	1,238,489	\$	340,646	\$	24,500	\$ 1	,603,635
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities	•		•	4=0	•		•	4= 440
Accounts payable	\$	14,675	\$	473	\$	-	\$	15,148
Accrued wages		13,632		20		99		13,751
Accrued payroll taxes		1,731		3		-		1,734
Due to others		885		-		-		885
Due to State		317,100						317,100
Total Liabilities		348,023		496		99		348,618
Fund Balances								
Reserved for disaster		500		_		_		500
Reserved for sight development		159,500		_		_		159,500
Reserved for streets		-		340,150		24,401		364,551
Unreserved		730,466		-		,		730,466
Total Fund Balances		890,466		340,150		24,401	1	,255,017
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balances	\$	1,238,489	\$	340,646	\$	24,500	\$ 1	,603,635

City of Parchment, Michigan Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets - Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 1,255,017
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and are not reported in the funds:	
The cost of the capital assets is 3,700,254	
Accumulated depreciation is (1,098,556)	2,601,698
(1,030,000)	2,001,030
Other assets are not available to pay for current year expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds and recognized as revenue in the statement of activities: State shared revenue	36,026
Long term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences payable (57,459)	
Note payable (34,174)	(91,633)
	(01,000)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of equipment to individual funds:	
Certain assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental	
activities in the statement of net assets	356,328
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 4,157,436

City of Parchment, Michigan Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		General	Major Street			Local Street		Total Sovern- mental
REVENUES	_		_				_	
Taxes	\$	795,570	\$	-	\$	-	\$	795,570
License and permits		22,324		-		-		22,324
Contributions		15,480		-		-		15,480
Federal grants		60,933		-		-		60,933
State grants		197,051		89,501		36,525		323,077
Private grants		38,500		-		-		38,500
Charges for services		110,628		-		-		110,628
Fines and forfeitures		9,634		-		-		9,634
Investment income		56,957		12,943		1,167		71,067
Other revenue		97,219		-		-		97,219
Total Revenues		1,404,296		102,444		37,692		1,544,432
EXPENDITURES		_						
General government	\$	368,691	\$	-	\$	_	\$	368,691
Public safety	•	443,378		-	·	_	•	443,378
Public works		287,546		52,355		84,082		423,983
Recreation and culture		175,673		, -		, <u>-</u>		175,673
Capital outlay		70,137		_		_		70,137
Debt service		38,567		_		_		38,567
Total Expenditures		1,383,992		52,355		84,082		1,520,429
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Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		20,304		50,089		(46,390)		24,003
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		-		-		25,196		25,196
Transfers out		-		(25,196)				(25,196)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		(25,196)		25,196		_
,				(-,,				
Net Changes in Fund Balances		20,304		24,893		(21,194)		24,003
Fund balances at beginning of year		870,162		315,257		45,595		1,231,014
Fund Balances at End								
of Year	\$	890,466	\$	340,150	\$	24,401	\$ 1	1,255,017

City of Parchment, Michigan Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$	24,003
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives:			
Depreciation expense	(104,878)		(0.400)
Capital outlay	101,680		(3,198)
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt payable):			
Lease payable	3,499		
Note payable	32,765		36,264
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in compensated absences			21,860
Assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds and recognized as revenue in the statement of activities:			
Change in state shared revenue receivable			1,010
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of equipment to individual funds. Certain net revenue (expense) of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of activities			(25,255)
Change In Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$	54,684
g		<u> </u>	0 1,007

City of Parchment, Michigan Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2008

	Bus	siness-Typ	ise Funds						
							Internal Service		
		Sewer	Water			Total		Funds	
ASSETS									
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,093	\$	19,264	\$	34,357	\$	24,579	
Investments		117,503		164,554		282,057		246,003	
Inventory		-		16,491		16,491		2,907	
Accounts receivable		62,036		65,859		127,895		-	
Special assessment receivable,									
short-term		930		-		930		-	
Prepaid expenses		1,385		3,385		4,770		-	
Interest receivable		565		<u>-</u>		565		-	
Total Current Assets		197,512		269,553		467,065		273,489	
Noncurrent Assets									
Special assessment receivable,		0.500				0.500			
long-term		9,500		-		9,500		-	
Property and Equipment Sewer system		1 152 671				1 150 671			
Water system		1,153,671		2 004 750		1,153,671 2,004,750		-	
•		-		2,004,750		2,004,730		320,730	
Equipment - internal service		1,153,671		2,004,750		3,158,421		320,730	
Less Accumulated		1,155,071		2,004,750		3,130,421		320,730	
Depreciation		(518,933)	(1,254,185)	(1,773,118)		(236,555)	
Net Property and Equipment		634,738		750,565		1,385,303		84,175	
Total Noncurrent Assets		644,238		750,565		1,394,803		84,175	
Total Assets	\$	841,750	\$	1,020,118	\$	1,861,868	\$	357,664	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	20,141	\$	11,065	\$	31,206	\$	1,098	
Accrued wages		894		1,061		1,955		238	
Total Current Liabilities		21,035		12,126		33,161		1,336	
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets		634,738		750,565		1,385,303		84,175	
Unrestricted		185,977		257,427		443,404		272,153	
Total Net Assets		820,715		1,007,992		1,828,707		356,328	
Total Liabilities and Net		,		, ,		,,			
Assets	\$	841,750	\$	1,020,118	\$	1,861,868	\$	357,664	

City of Parchment, Michigan Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	S	ewer		Water	Total			nternal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	219,752	\$	-	\$	219,752	\$	-
Water sales and installation		-		251,901		251,901		-
Penalties		5,006		5,228		10,234		-
Equipment rental								51,568
Total Operating Revenues		224,758		257,129		481,887		51,568
Operating Expenses:								
Salaries and wages		41,106		65,135		106,241		18,284
Social security		2,583		4,080		6,663		1,141
Hospital and life insurance		17,253		28,379		45,632		8,488
Pension		2,611		4,111		6,722		1,168
Worker's compensation		865		1,382		2,247		569
Medicare		604		954		1,558		267
Safety supplies		-		58		58		-
Operating supplies		77		300		377		-
Postage		1,000		1,018		2,018		-
Chemicals		-		7,756		7,756		-
Gasoline and oil		-		7,377		7,377		11,899
Repair and maintenance - supplies		279		12,890		13,169		11,177
Professional/contractual services		4,291		17,045		21,336		-
Sewer treatment charges		113,956		-		113,956		-
Uniform rental		-		154		154		-
Membership and dues		-		475		475		-
Communications		748		2,795		3,543		-
Computer services		1,124		1,124		2,248		-
Institutes and training		-		240		240		-
Insurance and bonds		3,705		3,705		7,410		8,276
Utilities		904		48,703		49,607		-
Repair and maintenance -								
contractors		23,823		27,306		51,129		7,199
Repair and maintenance - vehicles		-		2,119		2,119		-
Rentals		584		1,007		1,591		-
Administrative overhead		30,000		30,000		60,000		1,500
Depreciation		25,048		59,885		84,933		18,310
Total Operating								
Expenses		270,561		327,998		598,559		88,278
Operating Loss		(45,803)		(70,869)		(116,672)		(36,710)

City of Parchment, Michigan Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				se Funds			
	Sewer		Water		Total		_	nternal Service Fund
Non-operating Revenues: Investment income Miscellaneous Special assessment interest	\$	6,787 -	\$	9,577 7,450	\$	16,364 7,450	\$	10,443 1,012
income Total Non-operating		565		-		565		
Revenues		7,352		17,027		24,379		11,455
Change in Net Assets		(38,451)		(53,842)		(92,293)		(25,255)
Net assets at beginning of year		859,166		1,061,834		1,921,000		381,583
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	820,715	\$ ·	1,007,992	\$ ^	1,828,707	\$	356,328

City of Parchment, Michigan Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Business-Typ	erprise Funds		
				Internal Service
	Sewer	Water	Total	Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Internal activity - payments	\$ 228,249 (143,576) (64,869)	\$ 256,275 (134,576) (103,842)	\$ 484,524 (278,152) (168,711)	\$ 51,568 (39,280) (29,811)
to other funds	(30,584)	(31,007)	(61,591)	(1,500)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(10,780)	(13,150)	(23,930)	(19,023)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from special assessment Purchase of equipment Other	882 -	(8,050) 7,450	882 (8,050)	- (6,959) 1,012
Other Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	882	7,450	7,450	(5,947)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Sale of investments Receipt of interest	6,005 8,414	7,068 10,844	13,073 19,258	14,685 12,211
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	14,419	17,912	32,331	26,896
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,521	4,162	8,683	1,926
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	10,572	15,102	25,674	22,653
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 15,093	\$ 19,264	\$ 34,357	\$ 24,579

City of Parchment, Michigan Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Internal		
		Sewer		Water	 Total	_	Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM							
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating loss	\$	(45,803)	\$	(70,869)	\$ (116,672)	\$	(36,710)
Adjustments to reconcile operating							
loss to cash provided by							
operating activities							
Depreciation		25,048		59,885	84,933		18,310
Decrease (increase) in:							
Accounts receivable		3,491		(854)	2,637		-
Prepaid expenses		(353)		(2,353)	(2,706)		-
Inventory		-		(832)	(832)		(1,194)
Increase in:							
Accounts payable		6,684		1,674	8,358		465
Internal funds payable		-		-	-		-
Accrued liabilities		153		199	352		106
Net Cash					 		
Used in Operating							
Activities	\$	(10,780)	\$	(13,150)	\$ (23,930)	\$	(19,023)

City of Parchment, Michigan Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2008

	Tax Collection Fund		Payro	oll Fund
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	-	\$	909
Due from others		2,743		-
Total Assets	\$	2,743	\$	909
LIABILITIES				
Check in excess of cash balance	\$	911	\$	-
Due to others		1,832		909
Total Liabilities	\$	2,743	\$	909

NOTE A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Parchment, Michigan (the City) are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City.

Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1939 and is located in Kalamazoo County, Michigan. The City is governed by a seven member City Commission, elected by the community at large. This legislative body selects, from among its members, the Mayor, and appoints a City Manager to administer the affairs of the City. The City provides the following services to its residents as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture - recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component unit. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*.

The individual component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of its financial relationship with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The following component unit is reported within the "component unit" column in the combined financial statements. The discretely presented component unit is an entity that is legally separate from the City, but for which the City is financially accountable.

Downtown Development Authority (DDA)

The members of the governing board are appointed by the City Commission. The Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Commission. The DDA does not issue any other form of financial statements except as contained in the City of Parchment annual financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue includes (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, intergovernmental payments, and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and severance pay, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state-shared revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

Fund Based Statements

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major streets.

The Local Street Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on local streets.

Additionally, the City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the costs of providing water services to City residents.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the cost of collection and treating waste waters.

Additionally, the City reports the following other funds:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for major machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance provided to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Fiduciary Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include; (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing water and sewer services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the proprietary funds relate to charges to customers for water sales and services, sewage disposal, park and harbor fees and charges. The water and sewer funds also recognize the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. Connection fees intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure are recognized as non operating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of water, sewage disposal, operations and maintenance, general and administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non operating revenue and expenses.

Property Tax Revenue

City property taxes are assessed as of December 31 and attached as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1 of the following year and are due without penalty on or before August 14. These summer tax bills include the City's own property taxes and taxes billed on behalf of the Parchment school district, the intermediate school district, and Kalamazoo Valley Community College. Real property taxes not collected, but deemed collectable, as of March 1, are turned over to Kalamazoo County for collection, which advances the City 100% for the delinquent taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes remains the responsibility of the City Treasurer. The City acts as a collection agent for Kalamazoo County and the Parchment Community Library for winter property taxes.

The City collects a 1% property tax administration fee.

The 2007 taxable valuation of the city was \$48,029,252 on which ad valorem taxes levy consisted of 16.6772 mills for operating purposes. This resulted in \$772,073 for operating expenses, after DDA capture exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments. This amount is recognized in the General Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Cash and investments are maintained in an investment pool. Accounting records for the pool are maintained on a fund basis. Shared pooled investment income is allocated to each fund based on its percentage of the balance in the pool. Investments are stated at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate).

Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Real property taxes are considered delinquent on August 15th, at which time penalties and interest are assessed. Real property taxes not collected, are turned over to Kalamazoo County for collection as of March 1st of the following year. Kalamazoo County advances the City 100% for the delinquent taxes as the County maintains a revolving tax fund to finance delinquent real property taxes for local units.

Inventories and Prepaid Costs

Inventories consist primarily of supplies in the proprietary funds. Inventories are recognized as an asset in the proprietary fund types. Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first in, first out) or market.

Inventories in the governmental fund types are insignificant and are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized.

The City began recording governmental infrastructure constructed on or after July 1, 2003 as allowed by GASB 34.

Building, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and building improvements
Utility systems
So to 60 years
25 to 100 years
20 years
Other Infrastructure
15 to 25 years
Vehicles
Heavy duty equipment
20 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment
5 to 25 years

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in applicable governmental activities, business type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds for capital grants or contributions from customers or other funds.

Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative data is not included in the City's financial statements.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the City's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Fund Deficit

The City has accumulated a net assets deficit in the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) Fund. The deficit is a result of bonds that were issued in 1997. The proceeds of these bonds were used to purchase infrastructure assets. As allowed by GASB 34, the City has chosen to capitalize infrastructure assets prospectively, and to not go back and capitalize infrastructure assets from prior periods.

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- At the first commission meeting in April, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to June 1st, the budget is legally adopted by the City Commission.

NOTE B – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer up to \$5,000 from any function of the budget to any other function of the budget within the same fund without further approval.
- 5. At the beginning of each quarter during the fiscal year, and more often if required by the City Commission, the City Manager shall submit to the Commission data showing the relation between the estimated and actual income and expenses to date; and if it shall appear that the income is less than anticipated, the Commission may reduce appropriations, except any amounts required for debt and interest charges, to such degree as may be necessary to keep expenditures within income and designated reserves. If the revenues exceed the amounts estimated in the budget, the Commission may make supplemental appropriations.
- 6. Budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or amended by the City Commission.

The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, as amended, provide that a local governmental unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. The City's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the funds budgeted have been shown on a functional basis. The approved budgets of the City for these budgeted funds were adopted on the line item level.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

During the year, the City incurred expenditures in certain budgeted funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

		Budget	Actual	
Fund	Budget Item	Appropriation	Expenditure	Variance
General	Public Works	\$ 267,560	\$ 287,546	\$ (19,986)
General	Recreation and Culture	74,173	175,673	(101,500)
General	Capital Outlay	14,188	70,137	(55,949)
General	Debt Service	35,100	38,567	(3,467)
Major Street	Traffic Services	7,606	12,687	(5,081)
Major Street	Winter Maintenance	16,993	32,276	(15,283)
Local Street	Routine Maintenance	42,501	44,137	(1,636)
Local Street	Traffic Services	3,426	4,390	(964)
Local Street	Winter Maintenance	15,913	32,252	(16,339)
Local Street	Administration	3,025	3,303	(278)

NOTE C - Cash and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2008 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	Primary
Statement of Net Assets:	Government
Cash	\$ 242,983
Investments	1,662,778
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,905,761

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2008 consist of the following:

Statement of Net Assets:	
Bank deposits	\$ 242,683
Cash on hand	300
Investments	1,662,778
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,905,761

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes the City to deposit and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; banker's acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The investment policy adopted by the Commission has authorized all of the investments allowable under Michigan law. City's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with statutory authority.

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

NOTE C – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)							
Investment Type		12 Months or Less		13 to 24 Months		25 to 60 Months		60 Months or longer	
Certificates of Deposit Federal Agency Securities	\$ 1,067,807 594,971	\$	300,219	\$	493,401 	\$	201,325 222,256	\$	72,862 372,715
Total	\$ 1,662,778	\$	300,219	\$	493,401	\$	423,581	\$	445,577

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below is the actual rating for each investment type.

Investment	Fair Value	Rating	Rating Organization	
Federal Agency Securities	\$ 594,971	Aaa	Moody's	

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single user. The investment policy of the City contains that the investments shall be diversified by the specific maturity dates, individual financial institutions or a specific class of securities in order that potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio. Investments in any one issuer that represent 5% or more of total city investments are as follows:

Issuer	Investment Type	Reported Amount
Bank of Holland	Certificate of Deposit	\$ 100,139
Mercantile Bank	Certificate of Deposit	294,297
Community Shores Bank	Certificate of Deposit	100,893
Huntington National Bank	Certificate of Deposit	100,000
Byron Bank of Michigan	Certificate of Deposit	98,211
Flagstar Bank	Certificate of Deposit	101,208
Citizens First Savings Bank	Certificate of Deposit	172,979
Standard Federal Bank	Certificate of Deposit	100,080
FNMA	Federal Agency Security	197,751
FHLMC	Federal Agency Security	299,299
FHLBB	Federal Agency Security	97,921

NOTE C – Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end, the City had \$18,070 of bank deposits that were uninsured and uncollateralized.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

The City had an uninsured balance of \$267,276 relating to certificate of deposits, and no custodial credit risk relating to securities, because all securities are registered, and are held by brokerage firms in the City's name. As of June 30, 2008, City investments in the following investment types were held by four broker-dealers (counterparties) that were used by the City to buy the securities:

Investment Type	Carrying Value	How Held
Certificate of deposit	\$ 1,067,807	Counterparty
Federal agency securities	594,971	Counterparty

Foreign Currency Risk

The City is not authorized to participate in investments that have this type of risk.

NOTE D - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental activities was as follows:

	July 1, 2007	Additions	Disposals	June 30, 2008
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 1,303,688	\$	\$	\$ 1,303,688
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and	, ,,,,,,,,,	,	·	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
improvements	663,397			663,397
Machinery and equipment	1,440,782	77,096		1,517,878
Infrastructure	504,478	31,543		536,021
	2,608,657	108,639		2,717,296
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	190,111 956,007 65,805 1,211,923	11,739 88,050 23,399 123,188	 	201,850 1,044,057 89,204 1,335,111
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,396,734	(14,549)		1,382,185
Governmental capital assets total – net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,700,422	\$ (14,549)	\$	\$ 2,685,873

NOTE D – Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity of the City's business-type activities was as follows:

		y 1, 007	Ac	dditions	Disp	osals	J	lune 30, 2008
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	7,000	\$		\$		\$	7,000
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings and								
improvements	2	272,634						272,634
Other improvements		13,647						13,647
Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection	1,2	280,570						1,280,570
systems	1,5	576,519		8,050				1,584,569
·	3,	143,370		8,050				3,151,420
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements Improvements other than	•	126,809		5,908				132,717
buildings		4,037		341				4,378
Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection	8	330,911		53,611				884,522
systems	7	726,427		25,073				751,500
		688,184		84,933				1,773,117
Net capital assets being								
depreciated	1,4	155,186		(76,883)				1,378,303
Business-type capital assets total – net of accumulated								
depreciation	\$ 1,4	162,186	\$	(76,883)	\$		\$	1,385,303

Capital asset activity of the City's component unit was as follows:

	July 1, 2007		Addi	itions	Disposals		June 30, 2008	
Capital assets being depreciated Machinery and equipment	\$	7,977	\$		\$		\$	7,977
Less accumulated depreciation Machinery and equipment		3,855		798				4,653
Component unit capital assets total – net of accumulated depreciation	\$	4,122	\$	798	\$		\$	3,324

NOTE D – Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 123,188
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 59,885
Sewer	25,048
Total business-type activities	\$ 84,933

NOTE E – Long-Term Debt

	Balance at July 1, 2007				De	eductions	Balance at June 30, 2008		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES Note payable to a bank in the amount of \$160,063, including interest at 3.41% Capital lease payable to a finance company in the amount of \$17,495, including interest at	\$	66,939	\$		\$	(32,765)	\$	34,174	
26.2%		3,499				(3,499)			
Compensated absences		79,319				(21,860)		57,459	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		149,757				(58,124)		91,633	
COMPONENT UNIT 1991 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,660,000, including interest ranging from 4.8% to 5.7%		720,000				(160,000)		560,000	
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$	869,757	\$		\$	(218,124)	\$	651,633	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for debt obligations are as follows:

		Governmental Activities				Component Unit			
Payments due for years				<u>.</u>					
ending June 30:	Р	rincipal		Interest		Principal	Ir	nterest	
2009	\$	34,174	\$	1,157	\$	155,000	\$	31,430	
2010						180,000		22,905	
2011						225,000		12,825	
	\$	34,174	\$	1,157	\$	560,000	\$	67,160	

NOTE E - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave Payable

The City has accrued liabilities for accumulated vested sick leave benefits. See Note A for a description of the City's accounting policies related to these items.

NOTE F - Employee Retirement and Benefit System

Plan Description

The City has a defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all full time employees. The plan is operated by the State of Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), which is a cost-sharing-agent multiple-employer retirement system. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to MERS at: 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

Funding Policy

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's competitive bargaining units and requires City employees to contribute 4.7% of their annual compensation. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund MERS, using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

Annual Pension Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City's annual pension cost of \$32,859 for the plan was equal to the required and actual contribution. The annual required contribution was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at December 31, 2007, using the entry age normal funding cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used included a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8% per year compounded annually; projected salary increases of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation; additional projected salary increases ranging from 0% to 8.4% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit.

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the plan experienced a decrease of \$45,538 in the net pension obligation. The combined change in net pension obligation resulting from benefit changes, if any, and revisions in actuarial assumptions is \$0.

NOTE F - Employee Retirement and Benefit System (Continued)

Three Year Trend Information- (Unaudited)

Three year trend information as of December 31, 2007 follows:

	2007		2006		2005
Annual pension cost	\$	25,848	\$ 27,612	\$	28,020
Percentage of APC contributed		100	100		100
Net pension obligation		86,395	131,993		165,265
Actuarial value of assets	:	2,316,195	2,177,414		2,056,696
Actuarial accrued liability	:	2,402,590	2,309,407		2,221,961
Unfunded AAL		86,395	131,993		165,265
Funded ratio		96	94		93
Covered payroll		501,840	491,139		456,333
UAAL as a percentage of					
covered payroll		17	27		36

NOTE G – Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Voluntary employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2008 were \$12,819.

NOTE H – Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City provides certain health care benefits for certain retired employees who have ten or more years of continuous City service and do not accept employment elsewhere. Such employees are entitled to paid health insurance for themselves on the basis of one paid year for every five years of continuous employment with the City. There is one former employee receiving benefits under this program. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as premiums are paid, and for the year amounted to approximately \$6,100. The estimated liability for postretirement health care benefits at current costs for the individual presently receiving benefits is approximately \$6,100. Additionally, all employees, upon retirement, may continue membership in the City's health insurance plan by paying, in a timely manner, the amount of the monthly premium due, to the City, who shall pay the premium to the health insurance carrier.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for death and disability, hospitalization and life claims, and is a member of the Michigan Municipal League Liability and Property Pool for claims relating to liability, fire, fleet and bonds. Settled claims relating to commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE I – Risk Management

The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund risk pools for the purpose of its workers' compensation coverage.

The Michigan Municipal League Risk Pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

NOTE J - Commitments and Contingencies

The Michigan Department of Treasury completed an audit of the City Treasurer's disbursement of the State's share of the Industrial Facilities Tax (IFT) for 1995 through 2006. The Department of Treasury has requested payment of \$317,100 from the City. In 1994 when Proposal A was enacted, the funding for school districts changed. Industrial Facilities Taxes that were previously paid directly to the school district were now to be paid to the State of Michigan on behalf of the school districts. This procedural change was missed by the City of Parchment. The City continued to make payments directly to the school district until 2003. During that time the City represented that no communication was received from the State of Michigan notifying the City that such disbursements were being made in error. Upon receipt of the State's audit findings, the City took immediate action to make the disbursements to the appropriate party. The accompanying Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets includes an account receivable from the School District for \$317,100 and amount due to State of \$317,100.

The City has not yet responded to the State's repayment request and has surpassed the State's deadline for repayment. It is the City Administration's intention to first determine both the legality and accuracy of this request for repayment before recommending a course of action to the City Commission. If this request for repayment is further determined to be required to be complied with, the City administration intends to seek indemnification from the Parchment School District for that amount, which constitutes virtually all of the amount claimed which amounts were paid directly to the School System rather than paid to the State of Michigan for the benefit of the School System. At this time, it is difficult to make an evaluation of the likely outcome and the effect, if any, on the City's finances as the City Administration is currently working with the State and Parchment Schools to determine an acceptable course of action.



City of Parchment, Michigan Budget Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts								
	(original Final		Final		Actual	Fir	Variance with Final Budget Fav (Unfav)	
REVENUES	Φ.	000 470	Φ	000 470	Φ	705 570	Φ.	(4.000)	
Taxes	\$	800,473	\$	800,473	\$	795,570	\$	(4,903)	
Licenses and permits		19,000		19,000		22,324		3,324	
Contributions		-		-		15,480		15,480	
Federal grants		-		-		60,933		60,933	
State grants		195,100		195,100		197,051		1,951	
Private grants		-		-		38,500		38,500	
Charges for services		93,900		93,900		110,628		16,728	
Fines and forfeitures		14,600		14,600		9,634		(4,966)	
Investment income		45,000		45,000		56,957		11,957	
Other revenue		65,000		65,000		97,219		32,219	
Total Revenues		1,233,073		1,233,073		1,404,296		171,223	
EXPENDITURES									
General government		523,987		523,987		368,691		155,296	
Public safety		487,085		487,085		443,378		43,707	
Public works		267,560		267,560		287,546		(19,986)	
Recreation and cultural		74,173		74,173		175,673		(101,500)	
Capital outlay		14,188		14,188		70,137		(55,949)	
Debt service		35,100		35,100		38,567		(3,467)	
Total Expenditures		1,402,093		1,402,093		1,383,992		18,101	
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		(169,020)		(169,020)		20,304		189,324	
•		,				•		,	
Fund balance at beginning of year		870,162		870,162		870,162			
Fund Balance at									
End of Year	\$	701,142	\$	701,142	\$	890,466	\$	189,324	

City of Parchment, Michigan Budget Comparison Schedule - Major Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget v (Unfav)
REVENUES			_		_			/ · · · ·
State grants	\$	100,786	\$	100,786	\$	89,501	\$	(11,285)
Investment income		8,000		8,000		12,943		4,943
Total Revenues		108,786		108,786		102,444		(6,342)
EXPENDITURES								
Routine maintenance		12,049		12,049		3,589		8,460
Traffic services		7,606		7,606		12,687		(5,081)
Winter maintenance		16,993		16,993		32,276		(15,283)
Administration		9,463		9,463		3,803		5,660
Total Expenditures		46,111		46,111		52,355		(6,244)
Other Financing Uses Operating transfers out		25,196		25,196		25,196		_
-1 3		-,				-,		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		71,307		71,307		77,551		(6,244)
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures and Other Financing								
Uses		37,479		37,479		24,893		(12,586)
Fund balance at beginning of year		315,257		315,257	-	315,257		
Fund Balance at								
End of Year	\$	352,736	\$	352,736	\$	340,150	\$	(12,586)

City of Parchment, Michigan Budget Comparison Schedule - Local Street Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts							
		riginal			Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget v (Unfav)	
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
State grants	\$	36,638	\$	36,638	\$	36,525	\$	(113)
Investment income		1,500		1,500		1,167		(333)
Total Revenues		38,138		38,138		37,692		(446)
Other Financing Sources								
Operating transfers in		25,196		25,196		25,196		-
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		63,334		63,334		62,888		(446)
Routine maintenance EXPENDITURES								
Routine maintenance		42,501		42,501		44,137		(1,636)
Traffic services		3,426		3,426		4,390		(964)
Winter maintenance		15,913		15,913		32,252		(16,339)
Administration		3,025		3,025		3,303		(278)
Total Expenditures		64,865		64,865		84,082		(19,217)
Deficiency of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		(1,531)		(1,531)		(21,194)		(19,663)
Fund balance at beginning of year		45,595		45,595		45,595		
Fund Balance at								
End of Year	\$	44,064	\$	44,064	\$	24,401	\$	(19,663)



November 24, 2008

To the Honorable Mayor, management and Members of the City Commission City of Parchment, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Parchment as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City of Parchment's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the governmental unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the following deficiencies constitute material weaknesses:

Payroll Payroll

During our audit it was noted that the City Clerk is responsible for processing payroll, printing and distributing payroll checks, setting up and processing direct deposit payroll transactions, and transferring funds to the payroll account. In addition, there is no review of the payroll register by someone independent of the payroll process and canceled checks are not returned with the bank statement.

Management Response

This process was modified recently to include such review checkpoints. The City Clerk is continuing to complete all processing, printing and distributing of payroll checks. The City Treasurer is a co-signer of all payroll checks and the City Manager serves as an independent reviewer of the payroll register. Electronic versions of cancelled checks are available to the City for a period of one year. Copies of checks may be requested and received within two days.

<u>Segregation of Duties – Disbursements/Transfers</u>

The City Treasurer has access to check stock, is an authorized check signer, has the ability to print checks, oversees the bank reconciliation process, records transactions and adjustments in the general ledger and is responsible for all investment account transfers.

The City Manager does not document his review of invoices as he signs checks, his review of unopened bank statements or his review of the bank reconciliations.

Beginning in February 2008 "on-line" images of cancelled checks were made available to City personnel, however these images are not available "on-line" after one year passes and there is no procedure in place to permanently copy or maintain access to these check images. Prior to February copies of canceled checks were only available if specifically requested from the bank.

Disbursements for tax collections made to other governmental entities were not specifically approved by the City Council. All disbursements must be approved by the legislative body prior to disbursement unless addressed otherwise in the charter.

Management Response:

Inherent in a small office are difficulties with segregation of Duties. All city checks require two signatures. The City Manager reviews accounts payable checks before they are disbursed and notes his review on a copy of the warrant. The City Manager also reviews monthly, a sampling of accounts payable and payroll checks. Check images are available on line for up to 7 years. The City Treasurer prints out copies of checks over \$15,000 on a quarterly basis. Tax disbursements have not been routinely approved by the City Commission. These are funds collected on behalf of other taxing jurisdictions. Tax collections are disbursed according to an <u>Agreement Establishing Alternative Schedule For Delivery of Tax Collections</u>. Section 43 of the General Property Tax Law provides for this agreement. This agreement states that taxes will be paid weekly on each Thursday, not allowing for City Commission approval before disbursement.

Segregation of Duties – Accounts Receivable/Receipts

The accounts receivable and cash receipts recording system is not integrated with the City's general ledger package. The current system requires manual summary journal entries be made to the general ledger to record accounts receivable transactions. Integrating accounting packages reduces the risk of errors occurring.

We noted that one employee is responsible for mailing customer invoices (utility bills), receiving and recording cash receipts and customer payments, applying receipts to customer ledgers and adjusting customer accounts receivable balances. We believe access to cash and checks should be segregated from the responsibility for recording and adjusting accounting records.

Management Response

Cash receipts are taken at the front counter and entered into a cash register. The register is balanced at the end of each day. Utility receipts are entered into the utility billing system and reconciled to the cash register. Tax receipts are entered into the tax program and reconciled to the cash register. Miscellaneous receipts are recorded in a receipt book and then recorded in the general ledger. Each of these posting processes are done by a different person, giving the City as much segregation as possible. The utility billing clerk no longer has authority to write off account balances (per City Manager). The Auditor would prefer the City acquire add-on software modules that integrates cash receipts automatically with the general ledger. This has been researched by staff and quotes solicited from Fund Balance, the City's financial software vendor; however the cost is unjustifiable at this time.

Month-End Closing Procedures

As a result of our audit, more than 30 adjusting journal entries were proposed, the effect of which was to increase net assets by approximately \$307,000. Substantially all of the entries proposed were to correct bookkeeping errors or to make required accruals and other adjustments that we believe should have been recorded by management in a timely matter. We believe that a review and evaluation of transactions and proper month-end closing procedures (including reconciliations) would significantly increase the accuracy and timeliness of monthly financial information.

Management Response

This is true, however most adjustments were identified and corrected by management as certain portions of the City's books were prepared for the audit simultaneously with the auditor's initial work in an effort to expedite the audit process. In the future, the audit will not start until management has had time to completely review and evaluate transactions, thus eliminating adjusting entries after the audit has begun.

Kindleberger Summer Festival of the Performing Arts

The Kindleberger Summer Festival of the Performing Arts accounting records are not maintained as part of the City's general ledger and there is not adequate segregation of accounting responsibilities. The City Clerk is responsible for authorizing invoices, processing and signing checks, receiving and recording receipts, making deposits, maintaining accounting records, and reconciling bank accounts. Additionally, since the Festival is organized under the auspices of the City, disbursements should be authorized and a budget should be approved by the City Commission.

Management Response

As the KSFPA was organized as a City Board in late 2007, integration of the group's finances did not occur until FY 2008. The City Treasurer and City Clerk now process and track such expenses as is done with other City funds.

<u>Distribution of Tax Revenues Collected for Another Taxing Unit</u>

The Michigan Department of Treasury completed an audit of the City Treasurer's disbursement of the State's share of the Industrial Facilities Tax (IFT) for 1995 through 2006. As a result of the audit, the Department of Treasury has assessed the City \$317,100. The assessment is related to the IFT collected by the City which was remitted to the Parchment School District rather than the State of Michigan as required under a 1994 law change (Proposal A).

In 1994 when Proposal A was enacted, the funding for school districts changed. Property taxes, including, industrial facilities taxes that were previously paid directly to the school district were required to be paid to the State. The State would then reimburse school districts based on a "per pupil" headcount. The City of Parchment continued to pay the IFT to the school district rather than the State. This resulted in the school district receiving the funds two times, once from the City and the other from the State of Michigan.

The City has requested reimbursement from the Parchment School District and has not yet responded to the State's repayment request. The 2008 financial statements reflect an account receivable from the school district and an account payable to the State.

Management Response

The City Administration continues to work with Parchment School representatives and the State of Michigan on this matter (please see Note J, page 35).

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, and Members of the City Commission, and others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

The City of Parchment's written responses to the significant deficiencies and material weaknesses identified in our audit has not been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion them.

Very Truly Yours,

Seber Tans, PLC

Selver Tans, PLC